#### § 235.8

### § 235.8 Management evaluations and audits.

- (a) Unless otherwise exempt, audits at the State level shall be conducted in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, and the Department's implementing regulations at 7 CFR part 3052. (To obtain the OMB circular referenced in this definition, see 5 CFR 1310.3.)
- (b) While OIG shall rely to the fullest extent feasible upon State sponsored audits, it shall, whenever considered necessary, (1) perform on-site test audits, and (2) review audit reports and related working papers of audits performed by or for State agencies.
- (c) Each State agency shall provide FNS with full opportunity to conduct management evaluations of all operations of the State agency under this part and shall provide OIG with full opportunity to conduct audits of all such operations. Each State agency shall make available its records, including records of the receipt and expenditure of funds, upon a reasonable request by FNS, OIG, or the U.S. Comptroller General.

(Sec. 7, Pub. L. 95–627, 92 Stat. 3621 (42 U.S.C. 1776); secs. 804, 805, 812, 814, 816, 817 and 819, Pub. L. 97–35, 95 Stat. 521–535 (42 U.S.C. 1753, 1754, 1756, 1759, 1759a, 1771, 1773, 1774, 1776, and 1785))

[41 FR 32405, Aug. 3, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 51186, Aug. 31, 1979; Amdt. 7, 47 FR 18567, Apr. 30, 1982; Amdt. 9, 48 FR 195, Jan. 4, 1983; 54 FR 2991, Jan. 23, 1989; 71 FR 39519, July 13, 20061

## § 235.9 Procurement and property management standards.

- (a) Requirements. State agencies shall comply with the requirements of 7 CFR part 3016 concerning the procurement of supplies, equipment and other services with State Administrative Expense Funds.
- (b) Contractual responsibilities. The standards contained in 7 CFR part 3016 do not relieve the State agency of any contractual responsibilities under its contract. The State agency is the responsible authority, without recourse to FNS, regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements entered into in connection with the Program. This includes, but is

not limited to source evaluation, protests, disputes, claims, or other matters of a contractual nature. Matters concerning violation of law are to be referred to the local, State or Federal authority that has proper jurisdiction.

- (c) Procurement procedure. The State agency may use its own procurement procedures which reflect applicable State laws and regulations, in accordance with 7 CFR part 3016.
- (d) Property acquired with State administrative expense funds. State Agencies shall comply with the requirements of 7 CFR part 3016 in their utilization and disposition of property acquired in whole or in part with State Administrative Expense Funds.

(Pub. L. 79–396, 60 Stat. 231 (42 U.S.C. 1751); Pub. L. 89–642, 80 Stat. 885–890 (42 U.S.C. 1773); Pub. L. 91–248, 84 Stat. 207 (42 U.S.C. 1759))

[Amdt. 9, 48 FR 19355, Apr. 29, 1983, as amended at 71 FR 39519, July 13, 2006]

#### § 235.10 [Reserved]

#### § 235.11 Other provisions.

- (a) State funds. Expenditures of funds from State sources in any fiscal year for the administration of the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program, Child and Adult Care Food Program shall not be less than that expended or obligated in fiscal year 1977. Failure of a State to maintain this level of funding will result in the total withdrawal of SAE funds. State agencies shall follow the provisions of 7 CFR part 3016 in identifying and documenting expenditures of funds from State revenues to meet the State funding requirement of this paragraph.
- (b) Sanctions imposed. (1) FNS may recover, withhold or cancel payment of up to one hundred (100) percent of the funds payable to a State agency under this part, whenever it is determined by FNS that the State agency has failed to comply with the requirements contained in this part and in parts 210, 215, 220 and 226 of this title and in part 250 of this title as it applies to the operation of the Food Distribution Program in schools and child and adult care institutions.
- (2) In addition to the general provisions found in paragraph (b)(1) of this

section, FNS may, for any fiscal year, recover, withhold or cancel payment of up to thirty-three and one-third (33½) percent of the funds payable to, and to be used by, a State agency under §235.4(a)(1) and §235.4(b)(3) for administration of school nutrition programs in FNS determines that a State agency is deficient in one or more of the following:

- (i) Implementing the requirements in §210.18:
- (ii) Conducting the number of reviews required in §210.18 within the time-frames specified;
- (iii) Covering the areas of review set forth in the §210.18, carrying out corrective action, and assessing and recovering claims as prescribed in §§210.18 and 210.19 of this title;
- (iv) Conducting reviews with sufficient thoroughness to identify violations of the areas of review identified in §210.18; and
- (v) Meeting the reporting deadlines prescribed for the forms (FNS-10 and SF-269) required under §210.5(d) of this title
- (3) Furthermore, FNS may for any fiscal year, recover, withhold or cancel payment of up to thirty-three and one-third (33½) percent of the funds payable to, and to be used by, a State agency under §235.4(a)(2), §235.4(b)(1) and §235.4(b)(4) for administration of the Child and Adult Care Food Program if FNS determines that a State agency is deficient in meeting the reporting deadlines prescribed for the forms (FNS-44 and SF-269) required under §226.7(d) of this title.
- (4) In establishing the amounts of funds to be recovered, withheld or cancelled under paragraph (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, FNS shall determine the current or projected rate of funds usage by the State agency for all funds subject to sanction, and after considering the severity and longevity of the cumulative deficiencies, shall apply an appropriate sanction percentage to the amount so determined. During the fiscal year under sanction, a State agency may not use funds not included in the determination of funds usage to replace sanctioned funds. The maximum sanction percentage that may be imposed against a State agency for failure within one or more of the five deficiency

areas specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for any fiscal year shall be thirty-three and one-third (33½) percent of the funds payable under \$235.4(a)(1) and \$235.4(b)(3) for administration of school nutrition programs for such fiscal year.

- (5) Before carrying out any sanction against a State agency under this section, the following procedures shall be implemented:
- (i) FNS shall notify the Chief State School Officer or equivalent of the deficiencies found and of its intention to impose sanctions unless an acceptable corrective action plan is submitted and approved by FNS within 60 calendar days.
- (ii) The State agency shall develop a corrective action plan with specific timeframes to correct the deficiencies and/or prevent their future recurrence. The plan will include dates by which the State agency will accomplish such corrective action.
- (iii) FNS shall review the corrective action plan. If it is acceptable, FNS shall issue a letter to the Chief State School Officer or equivalent approving the corrective action plan, and detailing the technical assistance that is available to the State agency to correct the deficiencies. The letter shall advise the Chief State School Officer or equivalent of the specific sanctions to be imposed if the corrective action plan is not implemented within time-frames set forth in the approved plan.
- (iv) Upon advice from the State agency that corrective action has been taken, FNS shall assess such action and, if necessary, shall perform a follow-up review to determine if the noted deficiencies have been corrected. FNS shall then advise the State agency if the actions taken are in compliance with the corrective action plan or if additional corrective action is needed.
- (v) If an acceptable corrective action plan is not submitted and approved within 60 calendar days, or if corrective action is not completed within the time limits established in the corrective action plan, FNS may impose a sanction by assessing a claim against the State agency or taking action in accordance with 7 CFR part 3016. FNS shall notify the Chief State School Officer or equivalent of any such action.

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- (vi) If, subsequent to the imposition of any sanction, FNS determines that the noted deficiencies have been resolved and that the programs for which SAE funds were made available are being operated in an acceptable manner, FNS may return to the State agency or restore to the State agency's Letter of Credit (LOC) part or all of any sanctioned SAE funds.
- (6) In carrying out sanctions under this part for any fiscal year, FNS may reduce the amount of allocated SAE funds payable to a State agency in whole or in part during such fiscal year and during following fiscal years if necessary.
- (7) Any State agency which has a sanction imposed against it in accordance with this paragraph shall not be eligible to participate in any reallocation of SAE funds under §235.5(d) of this part during any fiscal year in which such sanction is being applied.
- (c) Termination for convenience. FNS and the State agency may terminate the State agency's participation under this part in whole, or in part, when both parties agree that continuation would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds. The two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. The State agency shall not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date, and shall cancel as many outstanding obligations as possible. FNS shall allow full credit to the State agency for the Federal share of the noncancellable obligations, properly incurred by the State agency prior to termination.
- (d) In taking any action under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section, FNS and the State agency shall comply with the provisions of 7 CFR part 3016 concerning grant suspension, termination and closeout procedures.
- (e) State requirements. Nothing contained in this part shall prevent a State agency from imposing additional operating requirements which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this part.
- (f) Administrative review process. When FNS asserts a sanction against a State

- agency under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, the State agency may appeal the case and be afforded a review by an FNS Administrative Review Officer of the record including any additional written submissions prepared by the State agency.
- (1) FNS shall provide a written notice and shall ensure the receipt of such notice when asserting a sanction against a State agency.
- (2) A State agency aggrieved by a sanction asserted against it may file a written request with the Director, Administrative Review Staff, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 3101 Park Center Drive, Alexandria, Va. 22302 for a review of the record. Such request must be postmarked within 30 calendar days of the date of delivery of the sanction notice and the envelope containing the request shall be prominently marked "REQUEST FOR REVIEW." If the State agency does not request a review within 30 calendar days of the date of deliverv of the sanction notice, the administrative decision on the sanction shall be final.
- (3) Upon receipt of a request for review, FNS shall promptly provide the State agency with a written acknowledgment of the request. The acknowledgment shall include the name and address of the FNS Administrative Review Officer reviewing the sanction. The acknowledgment shall also notify the State agency that any additional information in support of its position must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the acknowledgment.
- (4) When a review is requested, the FNS Administrative Review Officer shall review all available information and shall make a final determination within 45 calendar days after receipt of the State agency's additional information. The final determination shall take effect upon delivery of the written notice of this final decision to the State agency.
- (5) The final determination of the FNS Administrative Review Officer will be the Department's final decision

in the case and will not be subject to reconsideration.

(Sec. 14, Pub. L. 95–166, 91 Stat. 1338 (42 U.S.C. 1776); sec. 7, Pub. L. 95–627, 92 Stat. 3621 (42 U.S.C. 1776); secs. 805 and 819, Pub. L. 97–35, 95 Stat. 521–535 (42 U.S.C. 1773); sec. 7(a), Pub. L. 95–627, 93 Stat. 3622, 42 U.S.C. 1751)

[41 FR 32405, Aug. 3, 1976, as amended at 44 FR 48958, Aug. 21, 1979; Amdt. 6, 47 FR 14135, Apr. 2, 1982; Amdt. 11, 48 FR 27892, June 17, 1983; Amdt. 12, 49 FR 18989, May 4, 1984; Amdt. 14, 51 FR 27152, July 30, 1986; Amdt. 15, 51 FR 33862, Sept. 24, 1986; Amdt. 17, 55 FR 1378, Jan. 16, 1990; 56 FR 32950, July 17, 1991; 60 FR 15463, Mar. 24, 1995; 64 FR 50744, Sept. 20, 1999; 71 FR 39519, July 13, 2006]

#### § 235.12 Information collection/recordkeeping—OMB assigned control numbers.

7 CFR section where requirements are described	Current OMB control number
235.3(b)	0584-0067
235.4(d), (e)	0584-0067
235.7(a)	0584-0067
235.7(b)	0584-0067
235.7(c)	0584-0067
235.8(a), (b)	0584-0067
235.9(c), (d)	0584-0067
235.11(b)(2)	0584-0067
235.11(b)(5)(ii)	0584-0067
235.11(f)	0584-0067

[64 FR 50744, Sept. 20, 1999]

# PART 240—CASH IN LIEU OF DONATED FOODS

Sec.

240.1 General purpose and scope.

240.2 Definitions.

240.3 Cash in lieu of donated foods for program schools.

240.4 Cash in lieu of donated foods for nonresidential child and adult care institutions.

240.5 Cash in lieu of donated foods for commodity schools.

240.6 Funds for States which have phased out facilities.

240.7 Payments to States.

240.8 Payments to program schools, service institutions, nonresidential child care institutions and commodity schools.

240.9 Use of funds.

240.10 Unobligated funds.

240.11 Records and reports.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 612c note, 1751, 1755, 1762a, 1765, 1766, 1779.

SOURCE: 47 FR 15982, Apr. 13, 1982, unless otherwise noted

#### §240.1 General purpose and scope.

- (a) Each school year the Department programs agricultural commodities and other foods to States for delivery to program and commodity schools, nonresidential child care institutions, and service institutions pursuant to the regulations governing the donation of foods for use in the United States, its territories and possessions and areas under its jurisdiction (7 CFR part 250).
- (b) Section 6(b) of the Act requires that not later than June 1 of each school year, the Secretary shall make an estimate of the value of the agricultural commodities and other foods that will be delivered during that school year for use in lunch programs by schools participating in the National School Lunch Program (7 CFR part 210). If this estimate is less than the total level of assistance authorized under section 6(e) of the Act the Secretary shall pay to the State administering agency not later than July 1 of that school year, an amount of funds equal to the difference between the value of donated foods as then programmed for that school year and the total level of assistance authorized under such section.
- (c) Section 6(e)(1) of the Act requires: (1) That for each school year, the total commodity assistance, or cash in lieu thereof, available to each State for the National School Lunch Program shall be the amount obtained by multiplying the national average value of donated foods, described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, by the number of lunches served in that State in the preceding school year; and
- (2) That the national average value of foods donated to schools participating in the National School Lunch Program, or cash payments made in lieu thereof, shall be 11 cents, adjusted on July 1, 1982, and each July 1 thereafter to reflect changes in the Price Index for Food Used in Schools and Institutions. Section 6(e)(1) further requires that not less than 75 percent of the assistance under that section shall be in the form of donated foods for the National School Lunch Program. After the end of each school year, FNS shall reconcile the number of lunches served by schools in each State with the number